

# LINCOLN, GERMAN SPY, IS FINALLY LANDED IN JAIL

Man Who Has Been Taunting  
Authorities Several Weeks  
Is Captured on Broad-  
way.

New York, Feb. 23.—The capture here last night of Ignatius T. Lincoln, former member of the British Parliament, and self-styled German spy, after his escape from the custody of a deputy S. E. Marshall in Brooklyn on January 25, was brought about through the assistance given to the special agents of the government by several naturalized citizens of German birth, it was learned authoritatively tonight.

New York, Feb. 23.—Ignatius T. Lincoln, once a member of the British House of Commons and later a confessed German spy, who has been taunting the authorities in letters to the New York American for their failure to recapture him since he was allowed to walk out of their custody, was arrested on Broadway and Third Street Saturday night by special agents of the department of justice.

His captors locked a pair of handcuffs on Lincoln just thirty-five days and six hours after he escaped from United States Deputy Marshal Frank Johnson of Brooklyn. He said that he still would be at liberty but for the fact that a man he thought his friend deceived him and told the federal agents his whereabouts. Lincoln was caught by J. J. Gruevich, N. Chalmers and L. Perkins, special agents, acting under instruction from Captain William M. Coffey, superintendent of the New York division of the department of justice bureau of investigation. For five weeks these men had been following every clue that gave any hope of leading to the hiding place of the elusive Lincoln, who is wanted in England on a charge of forgery, and who was awaiting the result of extradition proceedings when he so unexpectedly slipped away from young Johnson.

When the news that Lincoln had escaped became public two days after he got away it was announced that the place where he had said "good-bye" to Johnson was Joe's restaurant, 230 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Saturday night Lincoln said this part of the story was wrong. The place where he left his friendly Johnson, who lost his job because of his negligence, was not in Brooklyn, but in New York, and it was the Hotel Knickerbocker, at Broadway and 42nd street. As to why Johnson took him to the Knickerbocker Lincoln did not go into details. He added that he escaped via the subway entrance to the hotel.

When arrested Lincoln said he was on his way to keep an appointment with a friend from Red Bank, N. J. He had shaved his mustache and removed his eye-glasses and thought himself immune from detection. He was sunning himself carelessly down Broadway looking in the shop windows apparently without a fear or a care in the world. He did not know then that a person whose acquaintance he had made had informed Captain Coffey that he would be "available for capture" about six o'clock in the afternoon.

Gruevich, Chalmers and Perkins had been informed that Lincoln was stopping at a house in West 23rd street, just east of Broadway, that he had removed his mustache, and that when he appeared in public the thick eye-glasses would be missing. They also knew about the engagement with the man from Red Bank, with whom Lincoln was said to have passed several week-ends since his escape.

## FRANCIS WILL ACCEPT THE RUSSIAN POST

Cleveland's Secretary of Interior Will  
Be Nominated Ambassador to  
St. Petersburg.

Washington, Feb. 23.—David R. Francis, secretary of the interior in President Cleveland's cabinet, today was named by President Wilson to succeed George T. Dyer, who has resigned. His nomination will be sent to the Senate as soon as the government is able to make an appointment as to whether he is acceptable.

Mr. Francis called on the President during the day with Senator Reed of Missouri. Later he will confer with Secretary Lansing at the state department about his duties.

The President and Secretary Lansing attach unusual importance to the embassy at Petrograd at present because of questions growing out of the European war and the problem of inspecting the large detention camps in Russia in which are held thousands of German and Austro-Hungarian prisoners.

## LOCKS CASHIER IN VAULT; STEALS \$700

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—A robber today locked the cashier and a workman in the vault of the Camden Park State bank here, secured \$500 and escaped. The bank was closed on account of the holiday. The robber tapped at the window and the cashier admitted him, only to be driven with a carpenter, who was doing some repair work, into the vault. The carpenter pried the lock of the vault after the robber had gone. Several weeks ago the same bank was robbed by three burglars.

## N. E. ATHLETIC RECORD BROKEN

Boston, Feb. 23.—A new New England indoor record for the 1,000-yard run of two minutes 18.25 seconds was set today by Dave Caldwell of the Boston Athletic association in winning the Mayor's Turkey trophy race at the annual games of the Ninth Regiment. He defeated Joseph T. Higgins of Holy Cross, last year's winner of the event, and Michael Devaney of the Millrose A. A. of New York. The former record was 2:18.45, made by Higgins last year.

## A DISCIPLE OF EDISON.

Mrs. Papan—was reading when Mr. Edison said that four hours' sleep is enough sleep for any man.

Papan—That seems to be the baby's idea too.—Boston Transcript.

# CONGRESS WILL INVESTIGATE U. S. AVIATION SERVICE

Senate Military Committee Will  
Recommend Same with an  
Appropriation of  
\$16,000.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Senate military committee today voted to recommend an investigation of the army aviation service by Congress. The decision was reached after Senator Robinson, who had introduced a resolution for such an investigation, submitted further evidence to support his charges of general inefficiency.

The resolution, which will be favorably reported, would appropriate \$16,000 for the inquiry and create an investigation committee consisting of three members of the House and two of the Senate. Senator Robinson produced before the committee last week photographic copies of letters alleged to have passed between Lieut.-Col. Samuel Robt. Head of the aviation service, and Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, in charge of the San Diego station, which the senator said revealed that the service was "contemptibly inefficient." In his supplementary statement today he declared that of about 24 officers who had qualified as fliers, 15 had been killed, several losing their lives because they were required to attempt flights in antiquated airplanes known to be defective.

An inquiry into the aviation service, which will proceed independent of congressional action, already has been ordered by the war department. "The inefficiency and unsatisfactory results of the present management of the aviation section," said Senator Robinson to the committee today, "is disclosed by the fact that during eight years, or about that, in which the signal corps has had control of aviation, only about 24 qualified fliers with the military rating have been produced. While the statement was made before the House committee on military affairs that there are now 35 officers who are qualified as fliers, and who are attached to the aviation section, I believe that an investigation will disclose that there are only about 24."

"Very few of the so-called 'qualified fliers' have ever done military work or even seen from an airplane a field gun fired. Only one or two have maneuvered in airplanes with bombs attached to it for use. The service has no bombs, no bomb-sighting device, no method of mounting a gun on an airplane, nor has a gun ever been fired from an airplane. We have no armored airplanes, and the machines on hand are not efficient enough for flying duty."

"During the eight years above referred to, which have netted only about 24 qualified fliers, there have occurred 43 deaths of fliers, 1,394, had no airplanes. I am informed that four have been ordered and that two have been or will soon be shipped. The first company, second aero squadron in the Philippines, prior to February 1, 1914, had no airplanes. I am informed that four have been ordered and that two have been or will soon be shipped. The first company, second aero squadron in the Philippines, consists of six officers and 24 enlisted men. There are no other field organizations. There are two qualified officers piloting instructing students at the aviation school, and two more are studying aerodynamics in Boston."

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## STEAMSHIP COMBINE ON GREAT LAKES

Company Organized to Control 85 per  
Cent. of Passenger and Freight  
Traffic.

New York, Feb. 23.—Organization of the Great Lakes Transit company to control 85 per cent. of the passenger, packet freight and grain steamships navigating the Great Lakes, was announced here tonight by Levy Mayer of Chicago, general counsel of the company, on behalf of W. J. Connors of Buffalo, who was elected chairman of the board of directors. The company's fleet will comprise 24 vessels with a freight capacity of 150,000 tons. They are steamers six railroads companies were compelled to relinquish under the section of the Panama canal act forbidding rail lines to own competing water routes.

The capitalization of the company, it was announced, will be \$20,000,000. Tariffs for through rail-and-water east and westbound traffic will be filed with the interstate commerce commission by April 1. The new rates, it was stated, will not differ from those which prevailed before lake navigation closed last December.

## AMBASSADOR GERARD BREAKS COLLARBONE

Was Skating in Park at Partenkirchen,  
Bavaria, When He Fell.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—The American ambassador, Mr. Gerard, who was skating at Partenkirchen, Bavaria, and broke his left collarbone. He returned to Berlin today in the care of the naval attaché of the embassy and Surgeon Karl Olmsted.

Ambassador Gerard went to Partenkirchen on Friday for a brief outing while the winter sports were in progress.

## WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED IN LONDON

London, Feb. 23.—The celebration of Washington's birthday by the American colony in London has been under the auspices of the American Navy League since the formation of the English branch of that society. One hundred Americans including all the American officials and representatives here gathered at the league's tenth annual dinner tonight.

The speakers were Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador; Robert P. Skinner, the consul-general at London; Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium; R. Newton Crane and President James Benson Kennedy, Secretary Campbell Lee and Frederick Van Dyer of the society. All the speakers dealt with the question of preparedness.

E. J. BOOTH, President.

JOHN J. FLYNN, Vice-Pres.

## LARGELY A HABIT.

The Principal Back of Building a Substantial Savings Account.

E. D. WORTHEN, Treas.

HARRIE V. HALL, Asst. Treas.

# NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION IN ANNUAL SESSION

Banker S. W. Straus, Speaking  
of Thrift, Says U. S. People  
Are Not Prosperous.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—State superintendents of public instruction, college professors, principals and business men joined in discussion of the subject "Thrift" at a meeting tonight of the National Council of Education. The council is one of 21 bodies allied with the National Educational association which are to hold conferences here this week.

Several speakers termed the ordinary rural school a menace to the health of the nation. Other educators produced statistics in an effort to prove that graduates of country grade schools have made a better showing in more advanced educational institutions than have students from the city. Whether a child receives its first mental training from its parents or from its teachers, was another question which, seemingly, had many sides.

The meetings of the national council of education were regarded as the most important today. Seven other organizations discussed a wide range of topics. Adelaide S. Taylor of Indianapolis, State superintendent of home economics, speaking of race preservation, told the national council that one out of every ten inhabitants of Indiana is an inmate of a charitable or corrective institution. She said there are 22 such institutions in Indiana and that they care for an average total of 20,000 inmates.

"Recently the Governor of Indiana advised the people that these institutions were filled to overflowing and declared, in no uncertain terms, that instead of appropriating more money for new buildings, more should be taken to lessening the number of those who were daily becoming a burden to the State," she said. "The physical, mental and moral stability of every citizen is the essence of race preservation. The weightiest problem for public school officials and teachers to solve is that of discovering some method of enlightening the people in the practical application of national principles for the betterment of present and future generations."

Of 20,000,000 school children in the United States 90.7 per cent. live in the country or in towns of 2,500 or less, said Sherman C. Kingsley of Chicago discussing "national welfare and rural schools." He urged that a powerful campaign for more country rural schools be started and, in common with other speakers, declared "the popular notion that country scholars are healthier than those in the city" has been overturned. He urged medical inspection in schools, dental clinics and "agencies for relieving other defects."

"Compulsory education laws require the children to sit from six to ten years in the presence of the school teacher," said Mr. Kingsley. "Medical inspection has shown that about 50 per cent. of all school children have physical defects which need correction." Hundreds of delegates to the various conferences met in joint session at a local auditorium tonight, where a program had been arranged under the auspices of the national department of superintendence, Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, president of Columbia College, was the principal speaker. His subject was "What is Going On in the World."

## PAN-AMERICAN BOARD OF EDUCATION NAMED

Washington, Feb. 23.—Secretary Lansing in his capacity as head of the governing board of the Pan-American Union has appointed the diplomatic representatives here of Chile, Uruguay, Venezuela and Panama as a committee to study the proposed plan for a department of education under the direction of the union. The committee will report at the next meeting of the board.

The plan contemplates the maintenance of a pedagogical library and a pedagogical museum in which would be displayed all the paraphernalia of modern methods of instruction, the support of a magazine containing sections in English, Spanish and Portuguese, and a bureau of investigation to stimulate the scientific study of pedagogical problems.

The readers of the "hats" know whether today is the best of all days on which to make that purchase.

# JAMES L. RODGERS APPOINTED SPECIAL AGENT TO MEXICO

Washington, Feb. 23.—James Linn Rodgers, consul-general at Havana, has been selected to act as special agent of the state department representing the United States before the Carranza de facto government pending confirmation by the Senate of Henry Prather Fletcher's nomination as ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Rodgers will leave Havana immediately for Washington to confer with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing before undertaking his new task.

It is understood that Consul John R. Sullivan, who has been serving as special agent and traveling with General Carranza most of the time since the overthrow of Huerta, will be transferred to the consulate at Guadalajara, one of the important consular posts in Mexico.

The foreign relations committee of the Senate meets tomorrow to consider the Fletcher nomination, and there is every indication that the republican members, while still dissatisfied with President Wilson's explanation of the recognition of Carranza, will not continue opposing confirmation.

Mr. Rodgers is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and has been in the consular service since 1905, when he was appointed consul-general at Shanghai. He was sent to Havana in 1907.

## HAD BEEN "KIDNED ON."

A stranger became one of a group of listeners to a veteran of many battles. The veteran had about concluded a vividly colored narrative of a furious battle in which he had taken part. "Just think of it," he exclaimed one of the party, turning to the stranger. "How would you like to stand with shells bursting all around you? I'd have been there responding the newcomer. 'What have you got to do with a soldier?' "No," answered the stranger. "I am an actor." New York Globe.

# ORDINARY RURAL SCHOOLS MENACE TO PUPILS' HEALTH

Declares Several Speakers be-  
fore National Educational  
Conference.

Detroit, Feb. 23.—Rural school and child welfare methods—chief topics of discussion today—were alternately assailed and praised by speakers who delivered addresses before organizations allied with the National Educational association which are holding conferences here this week.

Several speakers termed the ordinary rural school a menace to the health of the nation. Other educators produced statistics in an effort to prove that graduates of country grade schools have made a better showing in more advanced educational institutions than have students from the city. Whether a child receives its first mental training from its parents or from its teachers, was another question which, seemingly, had many sides.

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## STRIKE PARALYZES SUGAR INDUSTRY

Laborers at St. Croix Organized by  
Men from United States.

New York, Feb. 23.—A strike and lock-out of agricultural laborers, most of them natives, has paralyzed the sugar industry on the island of St. Croix, Danish West Indies, according to passengers arriving here today from St. Croix on the Steamship Philadelphia.

The strike has assumed such proportions that Danish officials and white residents fear violence, the passengers declared. Armed guards patrol the streets of the principal cities and towns while marines with machine guns have been landed from a Danish cruiser. Cannon have been put in position to sweep all approaches to government buildings and banks.

Among the passengers was J. F. Quinn of St. Catherine's, Canada.

"About 5,000 people are affected by the strike," said Mr. Quinn. "They are asking for an increase of one shilling per day in wages. Their leader is a native named Jackson, who recently returned from a trip to the United States. As soon as the strike started plantation owners drove from their property the strikers and their families. Most of them have fled to the cities of Fredericksburg and Christiansburg, where the women and children are being fed by the churches and charitable agencies, the cities having overtaken the schoolhouses for sleeping quarters."

## MINISTER TO TURKEY MORGENTHAU AT HOME

His Leave of Absence Is for 60 Days—  
Cautions Against Talking.

New York, Feb. 23.—Henry Morgenthau, United States ambassador to Turkey, arrived here today on the Frederick VIII and was met by Mayor Mitchell's reception committee. The ambassador was taken off the steamer on a revenue cutter furnished by Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port. There were 40 members of the committee present, including Mrs. Morgenthau, wife of the ambassador, who came from Constantinople in October last. Cleveland H. Lodge was chairman. Mayor Mitchell was not present, being absent from the city.

In an address to the committee Mr. Morgenthau said he had just received a note from Secretary Lansing advising him to be guarded in his speech regarding foreign and diplomatic affairs. He said he would leave New York for Washington tonight. His leave of absence ends in 60 days, but it is understood that he will request its extension to May 1.

## ENVOY'S PLAYMATE.

Five-year-old Willie often played with a neighbor boy, John. One rainy day the two were just starting across the clean kitchen floor at Willie's home when the latter's mother, noting their muddy shoes, dashed them off and sent them out to play on the porch, where the following conversation took place:

"My mother don't care how much I run over the kitchen floor," said John. There was a long interval of silence. Then Willie said: "I wish I had a nice, dirty mother like you've got."—Pathfinder.

## DEMONSTRATED.

Grubbs—Did that lawyer succeed in convincing the jury his client was innocent? Stubbs—Easily. The jury reasoned that a sane man would have employed another advocate.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

# BARS DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS FROM VOTING PRIVILEGE

Atty.-Gen. Barber's Decision  
Cuts Off Many Ballots on  
Prohibition and Primary  
Referendum.

Greenwich Junction, Feb. 18.—In an opinion, given two days too late to be taken advantage of by those whom it would affect, which has just reached the office of Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey, Attorney-General Herbert G. Barber of Brattleboro construes the acts of 1915.

The attorney-general's decision will prevent all who did not pay their taxes on or before February 15 from voting on State issues which will include this year two highly important matters, the referendums on the primary and liquor questions.

The attorney-general's letter to Secretary of State Bailey is as follows: "Your letter of recent date, in reference to voting at the next annual town meetings under No. 4 of the acts of 1915 and No. 121 of the acts of 1915, and submitting questions and requesting that I advise you concerning your duties in connection therewith, is received. I will answer the inquiries submitted in the order they appear in your letter."

"First and second.—The first and second questions, I answer in the affirmative, predicting my answers upon Sections 22 of No. 4 and Section 45 of No. 121 of the Acts of 1915, respectively, which sections are identical and clearly provide that all regulations provided by law for conducting general elections shall be applicable to the votes provided for in this act. If, therefore, it appears to be regularly meeting every requirement of Section 22 of No. 4 and Section 45 of No. 121 of the Acts of 1915, respectively, then it would be your duty to accept such returns and canvass the votes accordingly."

"The statutes will not permit you to go back of the returns for the purpose of determining whether a check list was used or not, or to determining any other irregularity. Town clerks are not required to certify whether a check list was or was not used, but are only required to make a return of the votes. For the purpose of voting under the two acts, above referred to, the law contemplated the use of a check list. No. 121 of the Acts of 1915 defines who are qualified to vote in annual town meetings and clearly provides that a male citizen, 21 years of age, who has taken the freeman's oath and whose name is on the town list is taken in a town at the annual assessment, preceding a town meeting, and whose tax or taxes, due such town, were paid prior to the 15th day of February, preceding such town meeting, is qualified to vote."

"If one has omitted to pay his taxes in accordance with the provisions of this act he would not be a legal voter in such meeting and therefore would not have a right to vote upon either of the two acts above referred to."

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# BURLINGTON SAVINGS BANK

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C. P. Smith, President. F. W. Ward, Treasurer.  
F. W. Perry, Vice-president. E. S. Isham, Asst. Treasurer.

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Will find just as comfortable a berth with us as the large one, and it will be in good company. It will be carefully nourished and will be certain to grow under the healthy treatment that we administer to all accounts entrusted to us. Just plant the "seed" and we will produce a crop for you to harvest.

**The Burlington Trust Company**  
City Hall Square—North

The Winooski Savings Bank has paid its depositors interest compounded semi-annually at the rate of four per cent. or more per annum for the past nine years. During this time the bank has kept its surplus down to near ten per cent. of its deposits by paying interest at the rate of FOUR and ONE-FOURTH per cent. per annum at four of the semi-annual interest periods.

Deposits ..... \$2,374,878.96  
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We shall be pleased to give you further particulars.  
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**4% Interest Paid**  
**HOME SAVINGS BANK, Burlington, Vermont**

## HOWARD NATIONAL BANK

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.  
Capital \$300,000. Surplus and Profits \$300,000.

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Brings accuracy into your money transactions—when bills are paid with cash the balance is often wrong, which could not happen had a Check been used—the RECORD is there!

Start your Checking Account to-day and have every payment on record.

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Your working dollar never sleeps, nor does it wear out, but keeps on working for you day and night provided it is deposited in the bank. If your dollars are not at work, but are lying idle in your pocket, get them out and deposit them under our interest plan.

H. T. RUTTER, Treasurer.

# STEAMER APPAM IS LIBELED BY ENGLISH OWNER

Liverpool Company Will Have  
Ownership Question Tried in  
United States Court.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 23.—Acting under instructions of Judge Edmund Waddill of the United States district court on a writ of habeas corpus issued by the British & African Steam Navigation company, Limited, of Liverpool, the British liner Appam, held at Newport News by a German prize crew, was Saturday by Deputy Marshal J. T. West of Norfolk.